COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, AN AMENDED BY THE CONVENTION OF ONE THOUSAND EMHT HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SEVEN-

THIRTY-EIGHT. WE. The People of the Commonwealth of Penn-

Its Government.

ARTICLE I. Section I. The legislative power of this Commonwealth shall be vested in a General Assembly which shall consist of a Senate and House of Repre-

sentatives.
Section II. The representatives shall be chosen annually by the citizens of the city of Philadelphia and of each county respectively on the second Tues-

day of October. Section III. No person shall be a representative section III. No person shall be a representative who shall not have attained the age of twenty-one years, and have been a citizen and inhabitant of the State three years next preceding his election, and the last year thereof an inhabitant of the district in ana for which he shall be chosen a representative, unless he shall have been absent on the public business of the State of the State. the United States or of this State.

Section IV. Within three years after the his meeting of the General Assembly, and within every cal sequent term of seven years, an enumeration of the taxable inhabitants shall be made in such manner as shall be directed by law. The number of representatives shall, at the several periods of mis-ing such ecumeration, be fixed by the Legislature and apportioned among the city of Philadelphia on the several counties, according to the number of taxable inhabitants in each; and shall never be less then sixty nor greater than one hundred. county shall have at least one representative, but no county hereafter exected shall be entitled to a sepa-rate representation until a sufficient number of taxinhabitants shall be contained within it, to

entitle them to one representative agreeably to the ratio which shall then be catablished.

Section V. The senators shall be chosen for three years by the citizens of Philadelphia and of the several counties at the same time, in the same manner, and at the same places where they shall vote

or representatives.
Section VI. The number of Senators shall, at the several periods of making the enumeration before mentioned, be fixed by the Legislature and appor-tioned among the districts formed as herein for directed, according to the number of taxable inhabitants in each; and shall never be less than one fourth, nor greater than one-third, of the number

representatives.

Section VII. The senutors shall be chosen in the triets, to be formed by the legislature; hu' no di trict shall be so formed as to entitle it to elect mere than two sendors, unless the number of triable in habitants in any city or county shall at any time be such as to entitle it to elect more than two, but i city or county shall be entitled to elect more th r senators; when a district shall be comp-

of two or more counties, they shall be adjoint neither the city of Philadelphia nor any county of be divided in forming a district. Section VIII. No person shall be a senator, w shall not have attained the age of twenty-five year and have been a citizen and inhabitant of the Sto four years next before his election, and the last ye thereof an inhabitant of the district for which shall be chosen, unless he shall have been absent the public business of the United States or of t State; and no person elected as aforesuid, shall hole said office after he shall have removed from such dis

Section IX. The senators who may be elected the first general election after the adoption of amendments to the constitution, shall be divided lot into three classes. The seats of the senators of first class shall be vacated at the expiration the first year; of the second class at the of the second year; and of the third class of the ex-piration of the third year; so that thereafter on-third of the whole number of senators may be chosen every year. The senators elected before the amend-ments to the constitution shall be adopted, shall hole their offices during the terms for which they shall respectively have been elected.

Sention X. The terms of Assembly shall meet of

Section X. The General Assembly shall meet o the first Tuesday of January, in every year, unlessooner convened by the Governor.

Jection XI. Each house shall choose its Speaker and other officers; and the Senate shall also choose

a Speaker pro tempore, when the Speaker shall exereise the office of Governor. Section XII. Each house shall judge of the quali-fications of its members. Contested elections shall be determined by a committee to be selected, for

and regulated in such manner as shall be directed by law. A majority of each house shall constitute a nuorum to do business; but a smaller number ma adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized by law to compel the attendance of absent members, it such manner and under such penalties as may be Section XIII. Each house may determine the

rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behaviour, and with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member, but not a second time for the same cause; and shall have all other powers necessary for a branch of the legislature of a free Section XIV. The legislature shall not have powe

so enact laws annulling the contract of marriage in any case where, by law, the courts of this Common-wealth are or may hereafter be empowered to decree Section XV. Each house shall keep a journal of ke proceedings, and publish them weekly, except

such parts as may require secreey: and the year and nays of the members on any question shall, at the desire of any two of them, be entered on the fournals.

Section XVI. The doors of each house and of sommittees of the whole shall be open, unless

when the business shall be such as ought to be kept Section XVII. Neither house shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

Section XVIII. The Senators and representatives

shall receive a compensation for their services to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the treasury of the Commonwealth. They shall in all cases, exeept treason, felony and breach or surety of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their ac-tendance at the session of their respective houses and in going to and returning from the same. And for any speech or debate in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

Section XIX. No Senator or representative shall, during the time for which he shall have been elected, be appointed to any civil office under this Commonwealth which shall have been created, or the noluments of which shall have been increased during such time: and no member of Congress or other person holding any office (except of attorney at law and in the militia) under the United States or this Commonwealth, shall be a member of either house during his continuance in Congress or is

Section XX. When vacancies happen in either house, the Speaker shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

Section XXI. All bills for raising revenue shar originate in the house of representatives, but to pnate may propose amendments as in other bills. Section XXII. No money shall be drawn fro the treasury but in consequence of appropriations

made by law.

Section XXIII. Every bill which shall have passed both houses shall be presented to the Governor. If he approve he shall sign it, but if he shall not approve he shall return it with his objections to the house in which it shall have originated who shall enter the objections at large upon the journals and proceed to re-consider it. If, after such re-consideration, two-thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent with the objections to the other house, by which likewise it shall be re-considered, and if approved by two-thirds of that house, it shall be a law. But in such cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of persons voting for or against the bill shall be entered on the jour-nals of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the Governor within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, it shall be a law in like mainer as if he had signed it, unless the General Assembly, by their adjournment, prevent its return, in which case it shall be a law, unless sent back within three

days after their next meeting.

Section XXIV. Every order, resolution or vote to which the concurrence of both houses may be which the concurrence of both houses may be necessary (except on a question of adjournment) shall be presented to the Governor, and before it shall take effect, be approved by him, or being disapproved, shall be repassed by two-thirds of both houses according to the rules and limitations presented in case of a bill.

Restlet XXV. A transporte had useful the hercefore.

Section XXV. No corporate body shall be hereafter tel, removed or extended, with banking or disi Over and Termine removes previous the several countles.

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tic notice of the intended application for the such manner as shall be prescribed by law me in such manner as sauth to preserve a white Nor shall any churter for the purposes aforesaid, be granted for a longer period than twenty years, and every such charter shall contain a clause reserving to the legislature the power to after, revoke or annul the same whenever in their opinion it may be injurious to the cilizens of the commonwealth, in such manner however that no injustice shall be done to the corporators. No law hereafter enacted, shall create, renew or extend the charter of more than one corpo-

ARTICLE II. Section I. The Supreme Executive power of thi Commonwealth shall be vested in a Governor. Section II. The Governor shall be chosen on the sylvania, ordain and establish, this Constitution for second Tuesday of October, by the citizens-of commonwealth, at the places where they shall respectively vote for representatives. The returns of every election for Governor shall be sealed up and transmitted to the seat of government, directed to the Speaker of the Senate, who shall open and publish them in the presence of the members of both houses of the legislature. The person having the highest number of votes shall be Governor But if two or more shall be equal and highest in votes, one of them shall be chosen Governor by the joint vote of the members of both houses. Con tested elections shall be determined by a Committee to be selected from both houses of the legislature and formed and regulated in such manner as shall

be directed by law. Section III. The Governor shall hold his office during three years from the third Tuesday of Jonu-ary next ensuing his election, and shall not be apable of holding it longer than six in any term

of nine years.

Section IV. He shall be at least thirty years of age, and have been a citizen and an inhabitant of this State seven years near hading his attention this State seven years next before his election; unless he shall have been absent on the public business of the United States or of this State. Section V. No member of Congress or person holding any office under the United States or this

State shall exercise the ofice of Governor. Section VI. The Governor shall at stated times receive for his services a compensation, which shall be neither increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected. Section VII. He shall be communder-in-chief of the army and navy of this Communwealth, and of

the militia, except when they shall be called into the actual service of the United States. Section VIII. He shall appoint a Secretary of the Commonwealth during pleasure, and he shall nomi-nate and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate appoint all judicial officers of courts of record, unless otherwise provided for in this Constitution. He shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen in such judicial offices during the recess of the Sande, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session: Provided that in actions on executive nearing into the vided, that in acting on executive nominations the Senate shall sit with open doors, and in confirming or rejecting the nominations of the Governor, th

te shill be taken by yers and mays.

Section IX. We shall have power to remit the
Confeditures, and grant contract and post-

xcept in cases of impeachment. Section X. He may require information in writing from the officers in the executive department upon my subject relating to the duties of their respec-

Section XI. He shall, from time to time, give to the General Assembly information of the state of the Commonwealth, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge expedient Section XII. He may, on extraordinary occasions, convene the General Assembly; and in case of disagreement between the two houses, with respect

to the time of adjournment, adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper, not exceeding four Section XIII. He shall take care that the laws

be faithfully executed.

Section XIV. In case of the death or resignation of the Governor, or of his removal from office, the peaker of the Senate shall exercise the office of Governor, until another Governor shall be qualitied; but in such case another Governor shall be chose at the mext annual election of representa-tives, unless such death, resignation or removal shall occur within three calendar months immediately preceding such next annual election, in which shall be chosen at the second su case a Governor shall be carried at the second buc-ceeding annual election of represendatives. And if the trial of a contested election shall continue longer than until the third Monday of January next ensuing the election of Governor, the Governor of the last year or the Speaker of the Senate who may be in the exercise of the executive authority such contested election, and until a Governor shall

he duly qualified an aforenaid.

Section AV. The Secretary of the Commonwealth shall keep a fair register of all the official acts and Covernor and shall when re quired, lay the same and all papers, minutes and vouchers relative thereto, before either branch of he legislature, and shall perform such other duties as shall be enjoined him by law.

ARTICLE III.

Section I. In elections by the citizens every white section 1. In elections by the critizens every white freeman of the age of twenty-one years, having resided in this state one year, and in the election district where he affers to vote, ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paints. preceding such election, and termin two years price a State or County tax, which shall have been as sessed at least ten days before the election, shall enjoy the rights of an elector. But a citizen of the United States who had previously been a qualified voter of this State, and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district, and entitle the state of county to the entitled to vote of county to the state of the election district, and the election district and the election district. paid taxes as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote, of residing in the state six months. Provided, that whi freemen, citizens of the United States, between greenen, cisizens of the United States, neuron had ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, and his ing resided in the State one year, and in the electric district ten days as aforesaid, shall be entitled twole, although they shall not have paid taxes.

Section II. All elections shall be by ballot ecept those by persons in their representative cities, who shall vote viva voce. Section III. Electors shall in all cases, exciterason, felony, and breach or sucety of the

e privileged from arrest, during their attendance elections, and in going to and returning from

ARTICLE IV.

Section I. The House of Representatives shall have the sole power of impeaching.

Section II. All impeachments shall be tried by the Senate; when sitting for that purpose, the Senators shall be upon oath or affirmation. No per-

Senators shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present. Section III. The Governor, and all other civil officers under this Commonwealth, shall be liable to impeachment for any misdemeanour in office; but judgment, in such cases, shall not extend further juugment, in such cases, shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to holl any office of honour, trust or profit, under this Commonwealth: The party, whether convicted or acquitted, shall nevertheless be liable to indictment, trial, judgment, and punishment according to law.

ARTICLE V.

Section I. The judicial power of this Commonwealth shall be vested in a Supreme Court, in Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Dein a Court of Common Pleas, Orphans' Court Register's Court, and a Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, for each county; in Justices of the 'eace, and in such other Courts as the legislature may from time to time establish. Section II. The judges of the Supreme Court, of he several Courts of Common Pleas, and of such

ther Courts of Record as are or shall be established by law, shall be nominated by the Governor, and by by law, shall be nominated by the Governor, and by and with the consent of the Senate appointed and commissioned by him. The judges of the Supreme Court shall hold their offices for the term of fifteen years if they shall so long behave themselves well. The president judges of the several Courts of Common Pleus and of such other Courts of Record as are or shall be established by law, and all other judges required to be learned in the law, shall hold their offices for the term of ten years if they shall so long behave themselves well. The Associate judges of the Courts themselves well. The Associate judges of the Courts of Common Pleas shall hold their offices for the term of five years if they shall so long behave themselves well. But for any reasonable cause which shall not be considered to the control of investment, the Covernor es sufficient ground of impeachment, the Governor may remove any of them on the address of two-thirds may remove any of the legislature. The judges of the Supreme Court and the presidents of the several Courts of Common Pleas shall at stated times receive for their services an adequate compensation to be fixed by law, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office, but they shall receive no fees or perquisites of office, nor hold any other office

f profit under this Commonwealth. Section III. Until otherwise directed by law, the ourts of Common Pleas shall continue as at present stablished. Not more than five counties shall at any ime be included in one judicial district organized

r said Courts. Section 1V. The jurisdiction of the Supreme vet shall extend over the State; and the judges ereof, shall by virtue of their offices, he justices i Over and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, in

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Section V. The judges of the Court of Common Pleas, 1s. each county, shall by virtue of their offices, be justices of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of capital and other offenders therein; any two of the said judges, the president being one, shall be a quorum: but they shall not hold a court of oyer and terminer, or jail delivery, in any county, when the judges of the Supreme Court, or any of them, shall be sitting in Supreme Court, or any of them, shall be sitting in the same county. The party accused, as well as the Commonwealth, may, under such regulations as shall be prescribed by law, remove the indictment and proceedings, or a transcript thereof, into the

Section VI. The Supreme Court, and the several courts of common pleas, shall, beside the powers heretofore usually exercised by them, have the power of a court of Chancery, so far as relates to the perpetuating of testimony, the obtaining of evidence from places not within the State, and the care of the persons and estates of those who are care of the persons and estates of those who are non compotes mentis. And the legislature shall vest in the said courts such other powers to grant relief in equity, as shall be found necessary: and may, from time to time, enlarge or diminish those powers or vest them in such other courts as they shall judge proper, for the due administration of justice.

Section VII. The judges of the court of common pleas of each county, any two of whom shall be a quorum shall compose the court of Quarter Sections of Section VII. quorum, shall compose the court of Quarter Sessions of the peace, and orphans' court thereof; and the register of wills, together with the said judges, two of them, shall compose the register's

court of each county.

Section VIII. The judges of the courts of common pleas shall, within their respective counties, have the like powers with the judges of the Supreme Court, to issue writs of certiorari to the justices of the peace, and to cause their proceed brought before them, and the like right and justice

Section IX. The president of the court in each circuit within such circuit, and the judges of the court of common pleas within their respective counties, shall be justices of the peace, so far as relates to criminal matters.

Section X. A register's office, for the probate of

wills and granting letters of administration, and an office for the recording of deeds, shall be kept in each county. Section XI. The style of all process shall be "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania." All prosecutions shall be carried on in the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. and conclude " against the peace and dignity of the

ARTICLE VI. Section I. Sheriffs and coroners shall, at the times and places of election of representatives, be chosen by the citizens of each county. One person shall be chosen for each office, who shall be commissioned by the Governor. They shall hold their offices for three years, if they shall so long behave themselves well, and until a successor be duly qualified; but no person shall be twice chosen or appointed sheriff, in any term of six years. Vacancies in either of the said offices shall be filled by an appointment, to be made by the Governor, to continue until the next general election, and until a successor shall be chosen and qualified as afore-

Section II. The freemen of this commonwealth shall be armed, organized and disciplined for its defence, when and in such manner as may be directed Those who conscientiously scruple to bear arms, shall not be compelled to do so, but shall pay

an equivalent for personal service.

Section III. Prothonotaries of the Suprem Court shall be appointed by the said Court for the term of three years if they so long behave hemselves well. Prothonotaries and clerks of the several other courts, Recorders of deeds, and Re gisters of wills, shall at the times and places of election of representatives, be elected by the qua fied electors of each county, or the districts which the jurisdiction of said courts extends, and shall be commissioned by the Governor. They shall hold their offices for three years if they shal so long behave themselves well, and until their successors shall be duly qualified. The legislature shall provide by law, the number of person in each county who shall hold said offices, and how many and which of said offices shall be held by one person. Vacancies in any of the said of fices shall be filled by appointments to be made by the Governor, to continue until the next gene ral election, and until successors shall be electe and qualified as aforesaid.

Section IV. Prothonotaries, clorks of the peace and orphans courts, recorders of deeds, registers of wills, and sheriffs, shall keep their offices in the county town of the county in which they, respec-tively, shall be officers, unless when the Governor shall, for special reasons, dispense therewith, fo

Section V. All commissions shall be in the namand by the authority of the Commonwealth of Penn sylvania, and be sealed with the State seal, and sign ed by the Governor.

Section VI. A State Treasurer shall be electe annually, by joint vote of both branches of the legis

Section VII. Justices of the peace or alderme shall be elected in the several wards, boroughs and townships at the time of the election of con stables by the qualified voters thereof, in such number as shall be directed by law, and shall be commissioned by the Governor for a term of five years; but no township, ward or borough shall elect more than two justices of the peace or alder men without the consent of a majority of the qua-lified electors within such township, ward or bo-

Section VIII. All officers whose election or ap pointment is not provided for in this constitution shall be elected or appointed as shall be directed No person shall be appointed to any of by low. No person snan or approximate here fee within any county who shall nut have here citizen and an inhabitant therein on year no

before his appointment, if the court. been so long creeted; but if it shall not have been so long erected, then within the limits of the county or counties out of which it shall have been taken. No member of Congress from this state or any person holding or exercising any office or appointment of trust or profit under the United States, shall at the same time hold or exercise any office in this state, to which a salary is, or fees or perquisites are by law, annexed; and the legislahere may by law declare what State offices are in compatible. No member of the Senate or of the house of representatives shall be appointed by the Governor to any office during the term for which

he shall have been elected. Section IX. All officers for a term of year shall hold their offices for the terms respectively specified, only on the condition that they so long behave themselves well; and shall be removed on conviction of misbehaviour in office or of any in-

famous crime. Section X. Any person who shall, after the adoption of the amendments proposed by this Convention to the Constitution, fight a duel or send a challenge for that purpose, or be aider or abettor in fighting a duel, shall be deprived of the right of holding any office of honour or profit is this State, and shall be punished otherwise in such nanner as is, or may be prescribed by law; but the executive may remit the said offence and all

its disqualifications. Section I. The legislature shall, as soon as conveniently may be, provide by law, for the establishment of schools throughout the State, in such manner that the poor may be taught gratis.

Section II. The arts and sciences shall be promoted in one or more seminaries of learning.

Section III. The rights, privileges, immunities and estates of religious societies and corporate bolies, shall remain as if the constitution of this State

had not been altered or amended Section IV. The legislature shall not invest any corporate body or individual with the privilege of taking private property for public use, without requiring such corporation or individual to make compensation to the owners of said property, or give adequate security therefor, before such pro-

perty shall be taken. ARTICLE VIII. Members of the General Assembly, and all offi-ers, executive and judicial, shall be bound by oath or affirmation, to support the constitution of this Commonwealth, and to perform the duties of their respective offices with fidelity.

ARTICLE IX. That the general, great and essential principles of liberty and free government may be recognised and unalterably established, WE DECLARE, THAT Section I. All men are born equally free and independent, and have certain inherent and indefeasible rights, among which are those of enjoying and de-feeding life and filerty, of acquiring, presence

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nd protecting property and reputation, and of puruing their own happiness.

section II. All power is inhérent in the people, and all free governments are founded on their au-thority, and instituted for their peace, safety and happiness; For the advancement of these one have, at all times, an unalienable and indefeasible right to alter, reform or abolish their government, in

such manner as they may think proper.
Section III. All men have a natural and indefeasible right to worship Almighty God, according to
the dictates of their own consciences; no man can, of right, be compelled to attend, erect, or suppor any place of worship, or to maintain any ministry against his consent; no human authority can, in an ase whatever, control or interfere with the rights of conscience; and no preference shall ever be given, by law, to any religious establishments or

nodes of worship.

Section IV. No person who acknowledges the being of a God and a future state of rewards and punishments, shall on account of his religious sentiments be disqualified to hold any office or place of trust or profit under this Commonwealth.

n V. Elections shall be free and equal. Section VI. Trial by jury shall be as heretofore,

and the right thereof remain inviolate. Section VII. The printing presses shall be free to every person who undertakes to examine the proceedings of the legislature, or any branch of government: And no law shall ever be made to restrain the right thereof. The free communication of thoughts and opinions is one of the invaluable rights of man; and every citizen may freely speak, write and print on any subject, being responsible for the abuse of that liberty. In prosecutions for the publication of papers investigating the official conduct of officers, or men in a public capacity, or where the matter published is proper for public in formation, the truth thereof may be given in evi lence: And in all indictments for libels the jury shall have a right to determine the law and the fact under the direction of the court, as in other cases.

Section VIII. The people shall be secure in their persons, houses, papers and possessions, from unreasonable searches and seizures: And no warrant to search any place, or to seize any person or things, shall issue, without describing them as nearly may be, nor without probable cause supported by oath or affirmation.

Section IX. In all criminal prosecutions, the accused hath a right to be heard by himself and his counsel, to demand the nature and cause of the accusation against him, to meet the witnesses face to face, to have compulsory process for obtaining wit-nesses in his favour, and, in prosecutions by indictment or information, a speedy public trial, by an impartial jury of the vicinage; he cannot be compelled to give evidence against himself, nor can he be deprived of his life, liberty, or property, unless by the judgment of his peers or the law of the

Section X. No person shall, for any indictable offence, be proceeded against criminally by information, except in cases arising in the land or naval in the militia when in actual service in war or public danger, or by leave of the court, for oppression and misdemeanour in office. No person shall, for the same officince, be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall any man's property be taken or applied to public use, without the his representatives, and without just compensation being made.

Section XI. All courts shall be open, and every

man for an injury done him in his lands, goods, son or reputation, shall have remedy by the course of law, and right and justice administered without sale, denial or delay. Suits may be brough against the Commonwealth in such manner, in such courts, and in such cases as the legislature may by law direct.

Section XII. No power of suspending laws shall

be exercised, unless by the legislature, or its authority.

Section XIII. Excessive bail shall not be re-

quired, nor excessive fines imposed, nor eruel pu Section XIV. All prisoners shall be bailable by sufficient sureties, unless for capital offences, when the proof is evident or presumption great; and the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be

suspended, unless when, in cases of rebellion or in-vasion, the public safety may require it. Section XV. No commission of Oyer and Terminer or jail delivery shall be issued.

Section XVI. The person of a debtor, where there is not strong presumption of fraud, shall not be continued in prison, after delivering up his estate for the benefit of his creditors, in such manner as

shall be prescribed by law. Section XVII. No expost facto law, nor any law mpairing contracts shall be made.
Section XVIII. No person shall be attainted of reason or fallow by the basis of the same of t

treason or felony by the legislature.

Section XIX. No attainder shall work corruption od, nor, except during the life of the offer forfeiture of estate to the commonwealth; the estates of such persons as shall destroy their own lives, shall descend or vest as in case of natural death; and if any person shall be killed by casualty, there shall be no forfeiture by reason

Section XX. The citizens have a right, in a peaceable manne to assemble together, for their common good, and to apply to those invested with the powers of government for redress of grievances, or other

proper purposes, by petition, address or remon-Section XXI. The right of citizens to bear arms, in defence of themselves and the State, shall not be Section XXII. No standing army shall, in time

of peace, be kept up without the concent of the Le-gislature; and the military shall, in all cases, and at all times, be in strict subordination to the civil Section XXIII. No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house without the consent of the

owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.
Section XXIV. The legislature shall not grant any title of nobility or hereditary distinction, nor create any office the appointment to which shall be for a longer term than during good behaviour.

Section XXV. Emigration from the State shall not be prohibited.

Section XXVI. To guard against transgressions of the high powers which we have delegated, WE DECLARE, that every thing in this article is excepted out of the general powers of government, and

shall for ever remain inviolate. ARTICLE X. Any amendment or amendments to this constitution may be proposed in the Senate or House of Re-presentatives, and if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each House, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on their journals, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall cause the same to be published three months before the next election, in at least one newspaper in every county in which a newspaper shall be published; and if in the legislature next afterwards chesen such proby a majority of the members elected to each house, the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall cause the same again to be published in munner aforesaid, and such proposed amendment or amendments shall be submitted to the people in such manner and at such time, at least three months, after being so agreed to by the two houses as the legislature shall prescribe; and if the people shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments by a majority of the qualifted voters of this State voting thereon, such amend-ment or amendments shall become a part of the con-stitution; but no amendment or amendments shall be submitted to the people oftener than once in five years: Provided, that if more than one amendment be submitted, they shall be submitted in such manner and form, that the people may vote for or agains each amendment separately and distinctly.

SCHEDULE.

That no inconvenience may arise from the alterations and mendments in the Constitution of this Commonwealth, and in order to carry the same into complete operation, it is hereby declared and ordain-

ed, That,
Section I. All laws of this Commonwealth in force
at the time when the said alterations and amendments in the said Constitution shall take effect, and not inconsistent therewith, and all rights, actions prosecutions, claims, and contracts as well of indiriduals as of bodies corporate, shall continue as if the said alterations and amendments had not been

Section II. The alterations and amendments in the section 11. The alterations and amendments in the said Constitution shall take effect from the first day of January, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine. Section III. The clauses, sections, and articles of the said Constitution, which remain unaltered, shall continue to be construed and have effect as if the said Constitution had not been amended.

said Constitution had not been amended.

Section IV. The General Assembly which shall convene in December, eighteen hundred and thirtyeight, shall continue its session, as heretofore, not withstanding the provision in the eleventh section of the first article, and shall at all times be regarded as the first General Assembly under the amended

Constitution.

Section V. The Governor who shall be elected in ectober, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, shall be insugurated on the third Toesday in January

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THE CONSTITUTION.

eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, to which one e present executive term is hereby extended, Section VI. The commissions of the judges of the supreme Court, who may be in office on the first day of January next, shall expire in the following man-ner: The commission which bears the earliest date shall expire on the first day of Japuary, Appo Do. i one thousand eight hundred and forty-two; the omission next date! shall expire on the first day of January, Anno Domini one thousand eight hus dred and forty-five; the commission next dated shall expire on the first day of January, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight; the commission next dated shall expire on the of January, Anno Domini one thousand eight hun-fred and fifty-one; and the commission last dated

shod expire on the first day of January, Anno Do-mini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four. Section VII. The commissions of the President judges of the several judicial districts and of the associate law judges of the first judicial district shall expire as follows: The commissions of one-half of those who shall have held their offices 'en years or more at the adoption of the amendments to the consti tution, shall expire on the twenty-seventh day of February, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine nissions of the other half of those who shal have held their offices ten years or more at the adoption of the amendments to the constitution, shall expire on the twenty-seventh day of February, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two; the first heli to embrace those whose commissions shall bear the judges who shall not have held their offices for ten years at the adontion of the amendments to the con stitution shall expire on the twenty-seventh day of February next after the end of ten years from the date of their commissions

Section VIII. The Recorders of the several Mayout Courts, and other criminal courts in this Com-monwealth, shall be appointed for the same time, and in the same manner, as the president judges of the several judicial districts; of those now in office, the commission oldest in date shall expire on the twenty-seventh day of February, one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, and the others every two years thereafter according to their respective Those oldest in date expiring first.

Section IX. The legislature at its first session un ler the amended constitution, shall divide the other associate judges of the State into four classes. The commissions of those of the first class shall expire on the twenty-seventh day of February, eighteen hundred and forty; of those of the second class on the twenty-seventh day of February, eighteen hun-dred and forty-one; of those of the third class on the twenty-seventh day of February, eighteen hundred and forty-two; and of those of the fourth class on the twenty-seventh day of February, eighteen hundred and forty-three. The said classes from the first to the fourth shall be arranged according to the eniority of the commissions of the sever djudges. Section X. Prothonotaries, clerks of the courts (except of the Supreme Court) er aders of deeds and registers of wills, shall be first the oil under the amended Constitution, at the ejec i sentatives in the year eighteen hund. tine, in such monner as may be as

Section XI. The appointing power shall remain as heretofore, and all officers in the appointment of the executive department shall continue in the exercise the duties of their respective offices until the legislature shall pass such laws as may be required the eighth section of the sixth article of the amended constitution, and until appointments shall be made under such laws; unless their commissions shall be superseded by new appointments, or shall sooner expire by their own limitations, or the said offices shall become vacant by death or resignation and such laws shall be enacted by the first legisla-ture under the amended constitution. Section XII. The first election for aldermen and

justices of the peace shall be held in the year eight-een hundred and forty, at the time fixed for the election of constables. The legislature at its first session under the amended constitution shall provide for the said election and for subsequent similar elections. The aldermen and justices of the peac now in commission, or who may in the interim to appointed, shall continue to discharge the duties of their responsition. eir respective offices, until fifteen days after the day which shall be fixed by law for the issuing of ew commissions, at the expiration of which time

heir commissions shall expire.

In testimony that the foregoing is the amended constitution of Pennsylvania, as agreed to in convention, We the officers and members of the convention have hereunto signed our names at Philadelphia, the twenty-second day of February ary, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred thirty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the sixty-second JOHN SERGEANT, President.

Wm. Ayres, M. W. Baldwin,

Jicob Barndohr,

his. A. Barnitz,

Saml. C. Bonham,

leremish Brown,

Thomas S. Cunnir

William Curll,

Wm. Darlington.

John Chandler,

Jos. R. Chandler.

Nathaniel Clapp.

lames Clarke,

William Clark.

is, E. Corntan,

Walter Craig,

Cornelius Crum,

Benjn. Martin.

E. T. M'Dowell, nes M'Sherry

Haimar Denny,

Jacob Dillinger,

Joseph M. Doran

Thomas Earle; D. M. Farrelly,

. J. Cline

William Brown,

Pierce Butler,

John Cummir

Ezra S. Hayhurst, Wm. Hays, Abm. Helifenstein Wm. Henderson, Wm. Hiester, William High. James Cornell Biddle. Jabez Hyde Charles Jared Ingersoll, Phs. Jenks, George M. Keim, James Kennedy, Aaton Kerr, Jos. Konigmacher. H. G. Long, David Lyons. Joel K. Mann. W. M. Meredith, James Mervill, Levi Merkel, Wm. L. Miller James Montgomery, Christian Meyers D. Nevin, Wm. Overfield, Hiram Payne, Matthias Pennypacker James Madison Porte. Saml. A. Purviance, E. C. Reigart, A. H. Read Geo. W. Riter, Jno. Ritter, H. Gold Rogers, James M. Russell, Daniel Steger, John Morin Scott, G. Seltzer. Geo. Serrill, Henry Scheetz, George Shilleto, Thomas H. Sill, Wm. Smyth Joseph Snively, Jno. B. Sterigere,

Thomas Taggart, Morgan J. Thomas, loseth Fry. Jr. Thomas Weaver, William Geathart. Jacob B. Weidmar David Gilmore, R. G. White, Geo. W. Woodward, William L. Harris R. Young. l'homas Hastings, (Attest,) S. Shoch, Secretary.

Incob Stickel, Ebenezer W. Sturdevan

G. L. FAUS, J. WILLIAMS, Assistant Secretaries. SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

HARRISBURG, FEBRUARY 28, 1838. I certify, that the foregoing is an exact and litera opy of " the Constitution of the Commonwealth of ennsylvania as amended by the Convention of one housand eight hundred and thirty-seven-thirty-ight," deposited in this office on the 26th day o chruary, 1838; the amendments being in italic retained portions of the present Constitu-

THO. H. BURROWES, See'y of the Commonwealth

*HE NECESSITY of a Restorative and Sustaining Medicine at this season of extreme trial to the nervous system and digestive organs, is felt by thousands of per sons who never thought of taking the Camo mile Tonic Pills prepared by Dr. Wm Evans. Those who have once used them all readily bear testimony to their delight ful effects.

For sale at the Drug Store of GEO, GILBERT & Co. 1y-32 Gettysburg, Nov. 6, 1889.

ADVER IL EMENTS.

CO-PARTHER SHIP.

GEORGE R. GILBERT JACOB W. GILEERT,

P AVING purchases the Drug Store of Dr. Jesse Gilbert, deceased, will continue the establishment under the firm of

GEORGE R. GILBERT & CO. at the old stand, in Bultimore street, Get-

ysburg. It is hoped that the experience of ore of the members of the firm in the business, and the entire devotion of both, to the accommo dation of those who may favor theor, will secure the confidence, and a reasonable share

of the patronage of the community.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF FRESH DRUGS

SEER OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR Paints, Oils, & Dye Stuffs,

will be kept on hand constantly, and sold on the most reasonable terms. Physicians and Country Merchants will be promptly supplied at REDUCED PRI

ces. Their orders are respectfully solicited. GEO R GILBERT. JACOB W. GILBERT.

Gettysburg, Oct. 16, 1-3-.

Brandreth's V. g. iable Pilis. JUBLIC OPINION .- Public opinion is perhaps the only unerring guide from whose deusion there is no appeal ; and was there ever such manifestation of its approval, as there is with BRANDRETH'T VEGETABLE UNIVER-SAL PILLS! Step by step has this Me fieme vormed itself into favor, in spite of ENVY, DERI non and scoun. Triumphant has been its progress to its present sphere of extensive usefulness. It has surmounted obstacles before which quakery sinks paralysed—and has gained for itself a reputation which neither parsicians, nor dippoint ordid counterfeiting apothecaries can ever injure These charlatons nevertheless no assail it with the malignant shafts of their despicable envy, and which rebounds upon themselves with a power each day on the increase until they themselves will be covered with the slime of their own manufacturing. They can no more injure the reputa-

tion of BRANDRETH'S PILLS than they can lay their hands upon the sun. How to be secure from Counterfeits .-Never to purchase Brandreth's Pills without being positively sure that the person selling has a copperplate certificate of Agency, and 🛒 observe t has been renewed-no CERT;FICATE BE-ING ANY GUARANTEE AFTER TWELVE MONTHS FROM DATE that Pills sold by the solder are genuine.

All Pills having Wm. Brandreth on the label, ind George Hodgkinson in the edge, are counterfeits, and made to DECEIVE THE PUBLIC and avade the law at the same time.

These, and indeed ALL counterfeit Pills, if used according to the direction of my Pills, are calculated to DESTROY LIFE. They are made by men having no standing or respectability, without habitation or name-perfectly careless of consequences, provided money is obtained.

[Extract from Dr. B's address to Citizens of U. S.] And he careful to remember that I have never authorised any Doctor, Druggist, Apothecary, or Pedler in the United States to sell my Pills. These contemptible PERSONS universally sell counterfeits. Never forget that this class, Doctors, Druggists, Apothecaries, and Pedlars are the men who sell counterfeits, and that all Tradesmen who are made agents, have each of them a COPPER-PLATE certificate of Agency, signed in writing with a pen by me; and which certificate requires renewal every twelve months, it being no guaran tee for more than one year from date-observe the

date is not WRITTEN, it is COPPERPLATE. The following respective persons are my duly authorised AGENTS in Adams county, Pa., whose names are.

THOMAS J. COOPER, Gettysburg, JOHN M. STEVENSON. do. J. A. & J. S. DAVIS, Littlestown. WILLIAM HILDEBAND, East Berlin. ADAM EPLY, New Chester. ABRAHAM KING, Hunterstown

My offices in Philadelphia are at No. 8 North

B. BRANDRETH, M. D. 241 Broadway, New York. N. B. All travellers from me have a power of Attorney, proved before the Clerk of the County

Eight Street, and 42 Chesnut Street.



DAVID HEAGY DANIEL TRIMMER. AVE this day entered into Partnership in the busines of

CG-PARTAERSHIP.

CABINET-MAKING,

IN ALL ITS VARIOUS BRANCHES: which they will carry on at the Old Stand of David Heagy, in Chambersburg Street, Where they will keep constantly on hand for sale, at the lowest prices,

Burcaus, Tables, Bedsteads, and all other articles in the line of their Or They will also make COFFI.VS

n the shortest notice—and have a HEARSE with which they will attend Funerals when cauired.

They hope for a share of public patronage, and will endeavor to deserve it. DAVID HEAGY, DANIEL TRIMMER.

March 13, 1838. NO INSTANCE has the benutiful tonic, anodyne, and restorative preparaion, well known and celebrated as Dr. II m. Evans' Camomile Pills, failed to afford the nighest gratification to those who have tried

they are recommended in the larger advertisements. For sale at the Drug Store of GEO R. GILBERT & Co. 1y-32

Gettysburg, Nov. 6, 1889.

hem in any of the various cases for which